

**81672. TERMINALIA BROWNII Fresen.**  
Combretaceae.

From Giza, Egypt. Seeds presented by Thomas W. Brown, Director, Horticultural Section, Ministry of Agriculture. Received October 25, 1929.

A small tropical tree with ash-colored bark and broadly lanceolate leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, in large tufts at the tips of the branches. The inconspicuous greenish flowers are in long lax spikes and are followed by flat-winged purplish-red fruits 2 to 3 inches long. Native to Ethiopia.

**81673 and 81674.**

From Bogota, Colombia. Roots presented by Hernando Villa. Received October 30, 1929.

**81673. OXALIS TUBEROSA Molina.** Oxalidaceae.

*Ibia*. A plant, native to South America, related to the woodsorrel of the United States. It is grown in the Andes for its edible tubers.

For previous introduction see No. 74701.

**81674. TROPAEOLUM TUBEROSUM Ruiz and Pav.** Tropaeolaceae. **Nasturtium.**

*Cubia*. A tuberous-rooted herbaceous climber, with red and yellow flowers, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

For previous introduction see No. 69896.

**81675. CASTANOPSIS ARGYROPHYLLA King.** Fagaceae.

Evergreen chinquapin.

From Dehra Dun, United Provinces, India. Seeds presented by R. N. Parker, Forest Botanist, Forest Research Institute and College. Received November 1, 1929.

A tropical evergreen tree, 50 to 60 feet high, with thinly coriaceous lanceolate leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, green above and silvery beneath. The one to three rusty tomentose nuts are in a thin-walled shell which has awl-shaped hooked spines. Native to India.

**81676 to 81678. FICUS CARICA L.** Moraceae. **Common fig.**

From West Worthing, England. Cuttings obtained from the Tarring Fig Garden, through Dr. S. H. Cameron, University of California, Berkeley. Received October 24, 1929.

81676. *Brown Turkey*.

81677. *Honey*.

81678. *Madagascar*.

**81679. ALLIUM CEPA L.** Liliaceae. **Onion.**

From Valencia, Spain. Seeds purchased through Clement S. Edwards, American consul. Received October 31, 1929.

*Grano*.

**81680. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck (C. decumana Murr.).** Rutaceae.

Grapefruit.

**81680—Continued.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Scions presented by W. T. Pope, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 1, 1929.

*Victoria shaddock*.

**81681 to 81685. MANGIFERA INDICA L.** Anacardiaceae. **Mango.**

From Pasar Minggoe, Java. Plants presented by the Tuinbouwkundig Ambtenaar. Received August 20, 1929. Numbered in October, 1929.

81681. No. 1. *Baroengboen*, grafted on *Madoe*. An everbearing mango but of poor quality.

81682. No. 2. *Kopjor*. A very fibrous bright yellow seedling mango which is used as a stock in eastern Java where they have severe droughts and the soil is alkaline and not suited to the growth of ordinary mangos.

81683. No. 4. *Golek*, grafted on *Madoe*. A large, thin, very long, golden yellow, very sweet and juicy mango with few fibers. It is a good bearer on clay soils with stiff subsoil, but not quite as good a bearer as the *Saigon*.

81684 and 81685. *Aroemanis*. In Java this is a medium-sized mango of bluish-green color. The fruit hangs on peduncles, is of fine flavor, has no fiber, is not injured by the winds, and is an excellent shipper. It is considered the best mango in Java.

81684. *Aroemanis* grafted on *Madoe*.

81685. *Aroemanis* grafted on *Mangifera odorata*.

**81686. DIOSPYROS sp.** Diospyraceae.

Persimmon.

From Denison, Tex. Plants purchased from the Munson Nurseries. Received November 12, 1929.

*Kawakami*. A hybrid of the Josephine (*Diospyros virginiana*) with the Yemon Japanese (*D. kaki*). The shape of the fruit is like that of the native species, but is much larger. It has much of the native quality and is an excellent persimmon.

**81687 to 81689.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by H. L. Lyon, in Charge of the Department of Botany and Forestry, Experiment Station, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Received November 5, 1929.

**81687. ARECASTRUM ROMANZOFFIANUM (Cham.) Becc. (Cocos romanzoffiana Cham.).** Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

A palm, native to Brazil, with an unarmed trunk about 30 feet high and a foot in diameter, bearing a crown of plumelike pinnate leaves 12 to 15 feet long. The fruit is a pale orange drupe about the size of a large acorn, inclosing a bony seed which has three eyes near the base.

For previous introduction see No. 44534.

**81688. FLACOURTIA JANGOMAS (Lour.) Gmel. (F. cataphracta Roxb.).** Flacourtiaceae. **Paniala.**

A small spiny tropical tree of compact habit, native to India. It bears small purplish subacid fruits about an inch in diameter, which may be made into an excellent jelly.